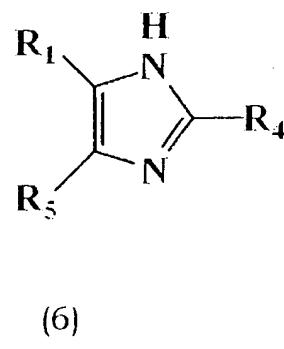
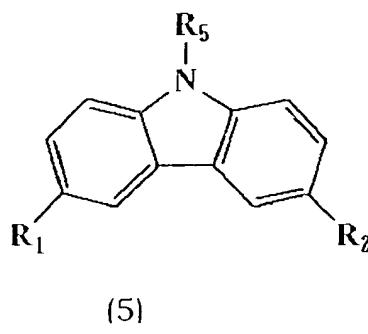
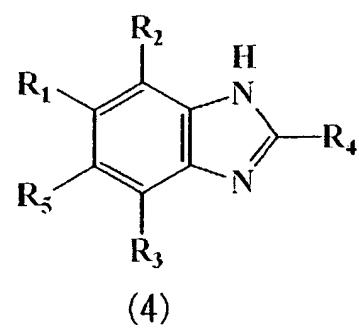
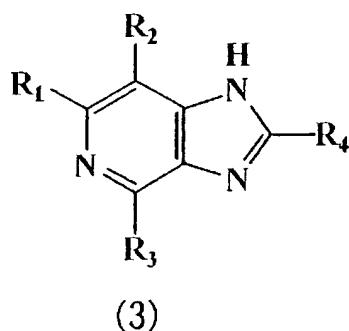
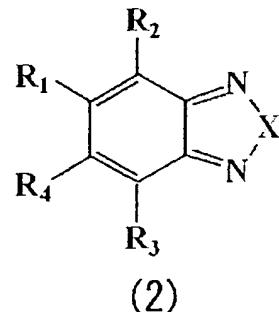
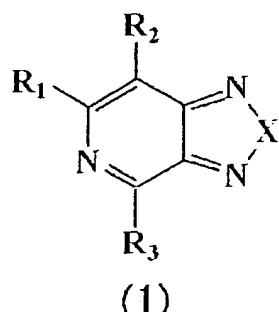


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

**1-20. (Canceled)**

**21. (New)** A method of detecting a biological molecule, comprising  
reacting a sample containing the biological molecule with an organic electroluminescence  
dye (EL-dye), to label the biological molecule, and  
measuring the fluorescence of the biological molecule which has been labeled with the  
organic EL-dye,  
wherein the organic EL-dye is a compound selected from the group consisting of the  
following formula (1) to (6):



wherein,

$R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group, and

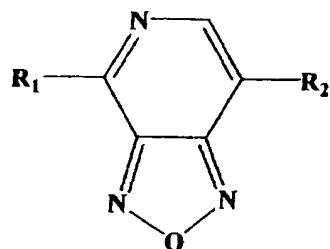
$X$  is a nitrogen atom, sulfur atom, oxygen atom, selenium atom or boron atom, optionally having a substituent.

**22. (New)** The method according to claim 21, wherein the organic EL-dye and the biological molecule are bound by an amide bond, imide bond, urethane bond, ester bond, guanidine bond or thiourea bond.

**23. (New)** The method according to claim 22, wherein prior to reacting the sample with the organic EL-dye, a reactive group selected from the group consisting of an isocyanate group, isothiocyanate group, epoxy group, halogenated alkyl group, triazine group, carbodiimide group and active ester carbonyl group, is introduced into the organic EL-dye.

**24. (New)** The method according to claim 21, wherein the biological molecule is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acid, protein, peptide and saccharide.

**25. (New)** A method of detecting a biological molecule comprising reacting a sample containing the biological molecule with a labeling dye comprising an oxazolopyridine derivative, to label the biological molecule, and measuring the fluorescence of the labeled biological molecule in the sample, wherein the oxazolopyridine derivative is a compound of the following formula:

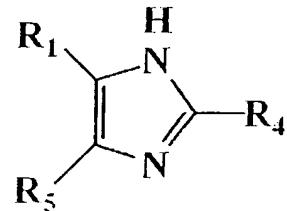
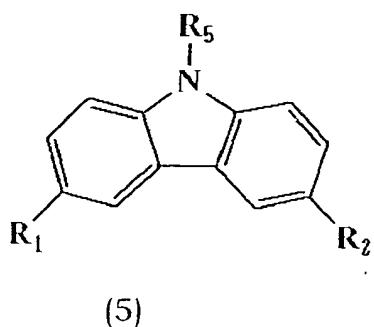
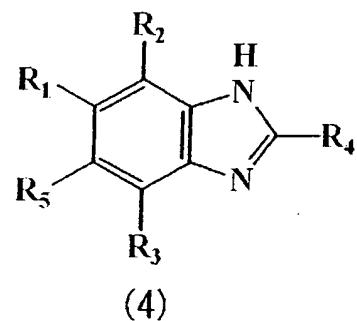
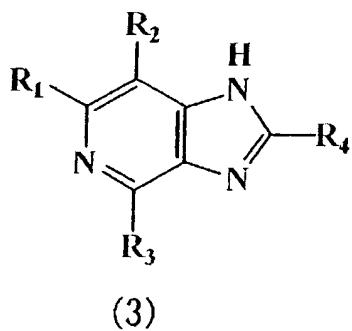
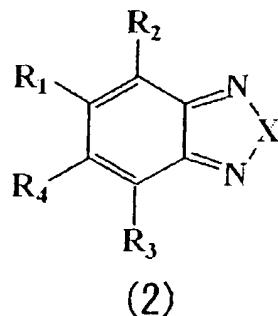
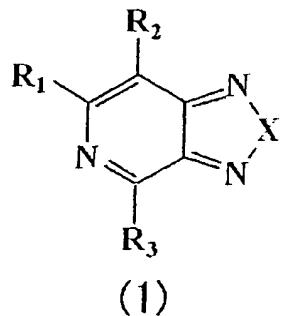


wherein,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group.

**26. (New)** The method according to claim 25, wherein prior to reacting the sample with the labeling dye, a reactive group selected from the group consisting of an isocyanate group, isothiocyanate group, epoxy group, halogenated alkyl group, triazine group, carbodiimide group and active ester carbonyl group, is introduced into the labeling dye.

27. (New) A labeling dye used for detection of a biological molecule by measurement of fluorescence, wherein the labeling dye comprises an organic EL-dye having a reactive group that binds to the biological molecule, wherein the organic EL-dye is a compound selected from the group consisting of the following formula (1) to (6):

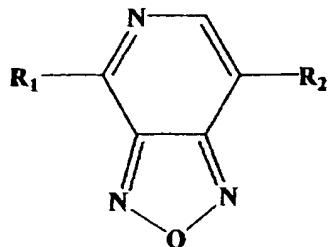


wherein,

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group, and

X is a nitrogen atom, sulfur atom, oxygen atom, selenium atom or boron atom, optionally having a substituent.

**28. (New)** The labeling dye according to claim 27, wherein the organic EL-dye comprises an oxazolopyridine derivative of the following formula:

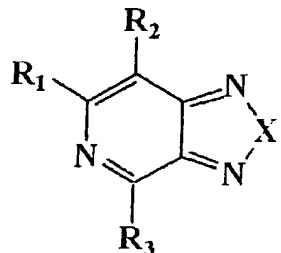


wherein,

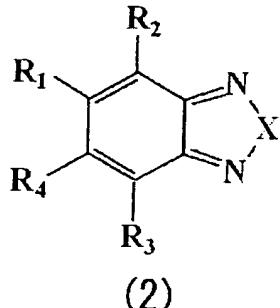
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group.

**29. (New)** The labeling dye according to claim 27, wherein the reactive group is selected from the group consisting of a carboxyl group, isocyanate group, isothiocyanate group, epoxy group, halogenated alkyl group, triazine group, carbodiimide group and active ester carbonyl group.

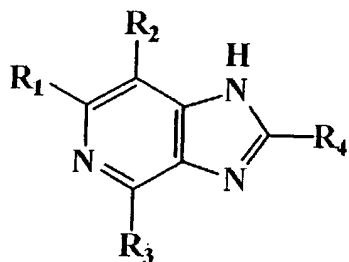
30. (New) A labeling kit for labeling a biological molecule, comprising an organic EL-dye for labeling the biological molecule, wherein the organic EL-dye is a compound selected from the group consisting of the following formula (1) to (6):



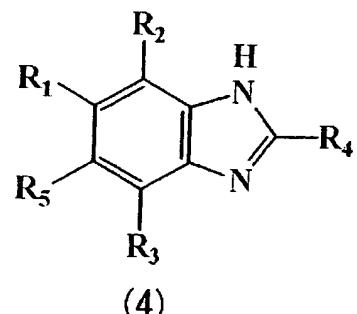
(1)



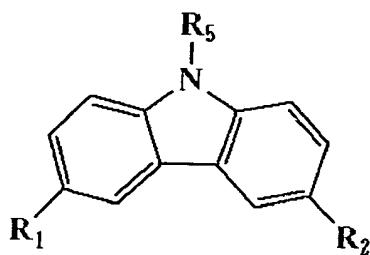
(2)



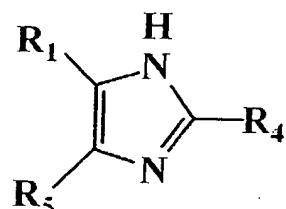
(3)



(4)



(5)



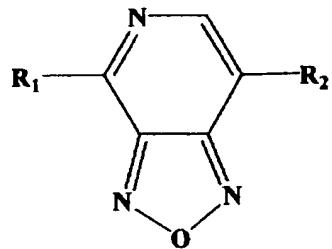
(6)

wherein,

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group, and

$X$  is a nitrogen atom, sulfur atom, oxygen atom, selenium atom or boron atom, optionally having a substituent.

**31. (New)** The labeling kit according to claim 30, wherein the organic EL-dye comprises an oxazolopyridine derivative of the following formula:



wherein,

$\mathbf{R}_1$  and  $\mathbf{R}_2$  are each independently an aromatic hydrocarbon group, hydrocarbon group, heterocyclic group or aromatic group containing a hetero atom in the ring, optionally having a substituent selected from hydrogen atom, halogen atom, hydroxyl group, cyano group or sulfonyl group.

**32. (New)** The labeling kit according to claim 30, wherein the organic EL-dye comprises a reactive group selected from consisting of a carboxyl group, isocyanate group, isothiocyanate group, epoxy group, halogenated alkyl group, triazine group, carbodiimide group and active ester carbonyl group.